
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
2009/2010 Academic Session

April/May 2010

RAK 552 - Professional Practice in Architecture
[Amalan Profesional Seni Bina]

Duration: 3 hours
[Masa: 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of FIVE pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA muka surat yang tercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Students are allowed to answer all questions in English OR in Bahasa Malaysia.

Pelajar dibenarkan menjawab semua soalan dalam Bahasa Inggeris ATAU Bahasa Malaysia.

Answer **FIVE** questions only: **Question 1** is **COMPULSORY**.

*Jawab **LIMA** soalan sahaja: **Soalan 1** adalah **WAJIB**.*

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah digunapakai.

Question 1 (Compulsory)
Soalan 1 (Wajib)

1. Give your brief understanding of the following:-

- (a) Graduate Architect and Professional Architect (Ar)
- (b) Project Management Consultant and 'Design & Built' Contract
- (c) GBI
- (d) OSC and OCC
- (e) Determination of Contract and Certificate of Completion

Beri penjelasan ringkas pemahaman anda bagi perkara-perkara di bawah.

- (a) *Arkitek Graduan dan Arkitek Profesional (Ar)*
- (b) *Perunding Pengurusan Projek dan Kontrak 'Reka & Bina'*
- (c) *GBI*
- (d) *OSC dan CCC*
- (e) *Penamatan Kontrak dan Sijil Siap Kerja*

(20 marks/markah)

2. Give **THREE** types of allowable Architectural practices. Elaborate the following:-

- (a) Who are the allowable 'partnership persons' in setting up of those practices?
- (b) The number and qualification of the partnership persons.
- (c) Percentage (%) of ownership's share.
- (d) Approval processes to undergo.

*Berikan **TIGA** jenis syarikat praktis Arkitek yang dibenarkan. Huraikan perkara-perkara berikut:-*

- (a) *Siapakah 'rakan perkongsian' yang dibenarkan dalam penubuhan syarikat-syarikat tersebut di atas?*
- (b) *Bilangan dan kelayakan rakan perkongsian.*
- (c) *Peratus (%) pemilik saham.*
- (d) *Proses kelulusan yang perlu dilalui.*

(20 marks/markah)

3. In managing a typical project, explain the following circumstances by giving samples of appropriate case studies.

- (a) Who are the main consultants involved? Give a brief explanation.
- (b) How their appointment is made?
- (c) How the payment of respective fees being determined?
- (d) Who is responsible in determining the fees?

Dalam pengendalian satu projek yang tipikal, jelaskan kedudukan perkara-perkara berikut dengan member contoh kes projek tertentu.

- (a) *Siapakah para perunding utama yang terlibat? Terangkan dengan ringkas.*
- (b) *Bagaimanakah perantukan mereka dibuat?*
- (c) *Bagaimanakah pembayaran yuran mereka ditentukan?*
- (d) *Siapakah yang menentukan bayaran tersebut?*

(20 marks/markah)

4. A construction project is expected to have a delay from its completion date due to some management and technical problems at site. As an Architect for the project:-

- (a) What are the appropriate actions and warnings to be given to the contractor?
- (b) Who is responsible?
- (c) What is the implication if the application of extension of time is not being approved?
- (d) Who has the right to approve the application of extension of time?

Sebuah projek pembinaan dijangka akan mengalami kelewatan penyiapannya disebabkan beberapa masalah pengurusan dan teknikal di tapak. Sebagai Arkitek yang mengendalikan projek tersebut:-

- (a) *Apakah tindakan dan amaran yang patut diberikan kepada kontraktor?*
- (b) *Siapakah yang perlu dipertanggung jawabkan?*
- (c) *Apakah implikasi sekiranya permohonan lanjutan masa tidak diperakukan?*
- (d) *Siapakah yang berhak meluluskan permohonan lanjutan masa?*

(20 marks/markah)

5. (a) What are the types of contracts used in the Building Industry of this Country, professionally recognised within its Private and Public Sectors for the proper control and governance? Briefly explain any **Five (5)** of such contracts.

*Apakah jenis-jenis kontrak yang digunakan dalam Industri Pembangunan Negara ini, diiktirafkan secara professional dalam sector Private and sector Awam dan digunapakai dalam amalan penguasaan dan pentadbiran yang baik? Terangkan secara ringkas mana-mana **Lima (5)** jenis kontrak tersebut.*

- (b) Before any contracts sealed between parties, what are the procedures taken by yourself, being the main consultant to the contract, in the best interest of your Client? For a normal Building Contracts, explain briefly, what are the Roles of The Architects, The Consultants, The Contractors and last but not least, The Client?

Sebelum mana-mana kontrak dimenterai antara pihak-pihak berkenaan, apakah prosedur yang diambil oleh anda, sebagai seorang jururunding kontrak tersebut, bagi apa jua yang terbaik untuk klien anda? Bagi satu kontrak biasa, terangkan secara ringkas apakah peranan Arkitek Jururunding-jururunding, kontraktor dan juga antaranya Klien?

(20 marks/markah)

6. (a) What do you understand by the term “Nominated Sub-Contractors” in the Standard Form of Building Contracts (PAM Edition), and how are they involved in The Contract between the Main Contractor and the Client?

Explain briefly their contracts involved and their involvements during stages of contract administration.

Apakah yang anda faham akan terma “Subkontraktor-subkontraktor yang dilantik” dalam Borang Kontrak Bangunan Seragam (Edisi PAM), dan bagaimanakah mereka terlibat dalam kontrak di antara Kontraktor Utama dan Klien?

Terangkan secara ringkas, kontrak-kontrak yang mereka terlibat dan penlibatan mereka sepanjang tahap pelaksanaan kontrak.

- (b) In the Contract above there are clauses on “Assignment and Sub-letting”. Explain briefly your understanding of the term and its implication to the contract overall.

Dalam Kontrak di atas, terdapat klausa tentang “Tugasan dan Subkerja”. Terangkan secara ringkas kefahaman anda tentang terma tersebut dan implikasi terhadap kontrak pada keseluruhannya.

(20 marks/markah)

7. (a) One of the duties of an Architect, who is the Superintendent Officer, is to carry out Certifications during the administration of the contract. List the various certificates required in the contract and explain briefly of their importance.

Salah satu daripada tugas seorang Arkitek, sebagai seorang Pegawai Penguasa, menjalankan kerja-kerja pengesahan dan pensijilan semasa pentadbiran kontrak. Senaraikan jenis sijil-sijil yang diperlukan dalam kontrak dan jelaskan kepentingan setiapnya.

- (b) Any Building contract which carries item on the ‘Defect Liability Period’ would certainly state the duration of the period accordingly. Briefly state the role of each parties involved during the tenure of the period, and the required certifications to be done accordingly.

Dalam mana-mana kontrak Bangunan yang mengandungi perkara tentang ‘Tempoh Masa Tanggungan Kecacatan’ akan menyatakan tempoh masa sebenarnya. Secara ringkas nyatakan peranan pihak-pihak yang terlibat dalam tempoh masa tersebut dan kerja-kerja pengesahan dan pensijilan berikutan yang perlu dilaksanakan.

(20 marks/markah)